THE FASHIONS EN ZIGZAG.

Chignons-Silken Nets-The Aristocracy and the Fallen Regime-The Fashions at Hastings-Eugenie-Tertan Sacks-Fringed Tunics-Velvet Petticoats-Life on the Coast-Yachting-Scenes

In my last correspondence I explained to your readers how fushion fled from the capital and escaped the infamous definition now east on the past empire— "a government of national disgrace and surrender."

Fashion is safe. She has no more abdicated than appleon III., and though she daily comes in for a ood share of the opprobrium cast on his reign, she worn asserts its origin and her sway. She has met with some very unmistagable opposition in the matter of chignons, however. In order to spite Queen Hortense, the topknots she wore on the very summit of her head have suddenly come down with a wave and a ripple in long sliken nets much like game pouches. These nets are even getting lower down the back every day, while high heels are de-cidedly flattening. There is a tendency, also, to affect a show of disrespect to the general public, which is a sign of the period; but to a certain degree this falling off can be justified. Mars, the was seen in paniers. Besides, who are ladies to dress for? Not for themselves, it is evident; nor

This theory has lost all its plausibility and has had all its prettiness taken out of it since the "flower" of France left for the war and left nothing but that such high-toned girls as Fron Fron, for insinnce, would dress for old gentiemen who are not even fit for the sedentary National Guard? To be frank, I must add that these parties have sunk into despondent hopelessness, the effect of one month's snubbing since they began their campaign

But I promised an account of my flight in the pursuit of fashion. It was twelve P. M. when I left the St. Lazare station. Four members on our staff had received despatches from Fashion, as well as myself, consequently we all got up in the same railway car, with four other gentlemen of the ex-aristocracy. It was the very last passenger train that left Paris. A tearful panic possessed the four aristocrats for the first small hours of the night, as the different station masters had agreed on signals which no one iderstood but themselves—a continual popping of of guns from distance to distance. Each report caused one or other of our four companions to start up and grasp his next neighbor—a most electrifying proceeding—and they swore it was the Prussians aiming at our engine, for what reason never was demonstrated. At about three the station masters left off, and as I lay with my eyes closed I listened to some of the conversation exchanged between my fellow passengers. The aristo-rats had all been guests at some time or other of the Emperor and Empress, notwithstanding which not one of the four had a good word to say for the abolished regime. "Those charade parties at Complegne, Fontainebleau and Elarritz were the most preposterous bores I ever went to," said one; "and the petits Invadis," put in a second, "were the most low-necked assemblies I have ever attended." A third then spoke up:—"The tableaux vivants were specimens of the grossest levity." "Yes," replied the fourth, "I remember your wife well, as luxuriant Asia recilining in transparent drapery on a couch borne by black eunnehs."

Any one would have thought this a thrust, but the husband replied quite unconcernedly that "it had become quite the thing to show off all one's possessions," I think I groaned, for the aide-de-camp for Russia gently shook my arm and said something about the horrors of nightmare very feelingly. He was not sleepy himself, and when he thought I was completely roused he began to talk. He informed me he was going to write the fashions from Hastings, where he was sure the toliets of the ex-Empress would create a great sensation. He had observed that the attire and daily habits of oppressed and exided or fugitive sovereigns interested lady readers most intensely. He fancied if he could send at elegrant to St. Petersburg every day in which he described the material, cut and shade of Engénie's costumes he would just hit public fæling on the knob. I advised him not to go to Hastings, for I had certain intelligenee that the ex-Empress Regent had "hired" a house, or intended to, at Camden place, Chislehurst. one .or other of our four com

rst. de-de-camp for England then joined in our The aide-de-camp for England then joined in our conversation, and said he should write his future edicts from Berlin. He felt sure it was all going to be German styles—Flint not dove grays, spike patterns done by hand and needle, veryiss mein nicht biues, marguerite bodices and aims pouches, Werther réveries on the plano and Charlotte bread-and-butter attitudes (see Goethe), mignon orange flowers, and so on. The English aide-de-camp is a very imaginative man. He will "do" Wilhelmshöhe, as my friend the Russian will "do" Chislehurst; but who is now going "to do" Versaliles " "Mark my words," concluded the English member, "it is all over with Roman Catholicity and the supremacy of Paris fashions." Thereupon he pulled his Scotch cap over his eyes, and as no one replied, I may say this headpiece proved to be an extinguisher.

I was simply going to Veties, a little place with which some of my pleasantest associations were connected. Your readers may remember Vespetro's model farm on the Norman coasts. It lies between

I was simply going to Veules, a little place with which some of my pleasantest associations were connected. Your readers may remember Vespetro's model farm on the Norman coasts. It lies between Fecamp and Dieppe; it is not marked on any map I have seen and it is not easy of access without a good chaise and pair on leaving the nearest station. But I had received a very melancholy letter from Ellane, my poor friend Vespetro's wile, and as she and Fashkon have always been very intimate I concluded I should be better posted in our sovereign's movements at Veules than eisewhere. Eliane's letter had prepated me for a very dull reception; all her guests had abandoned her since Vespetro's departure for the army. Frou-Prou, the dewager Duchess Fernandina, and Edolto, all three in new fawn-colored tarian sacks and fringed tunics over velvet petiticoats, so provokingly elegant, all the darkings and Durhams, all the bantams and over-fed curlosities of the farm had been sent to the society in ald of the wounded; all the men servants were among the mobiols, all the female servants were among the mobiols, all the female servants were in the fielda; she was left all alone with her thoughts and gone, too, for the cavalry regiments of the National Guard; her little bay was her sole companion.

It was late when I reached Veules on the following afternoon, and i found things at the farm exactly as Ellane had stated. She was dressed in a black gronadine tunic and basque bodice with pagoda sleeves over a flounced black pout petitiocat. Her lingerite was exquisite fine muslin plaiting edged with Valenciennes. A medallion braceted, all of pure gold, and another on a velvet round her neck, were her only ornaments. Ellane was very dejected and spleenish. She said she felt ten years older alnoe she set the fashion of those lovely Hamlet robes in honor of Mile. Nilsson—pale green gause over white shimmering satin, with water lilies caught in flowing folds, and jewel dragon flies dashing in and out of a grass and reed diadem. Your readers

and we consulted about the asiest places. After much useless surmising and uncertainty Eliane at the dinner table (served by her gardener)'s wife) suddenly declared she had an idea—a splendid idea; vespetra's yacht was in perfect order and doing nothing, under charge of an experienced pilot, at a place called Mers, near blerpe. Surely it was the safest plan to crime about Norman coasts. There were plenty of seamen out Norman coasts. There were plenty of seamen out of werk at Dieppe. The yacht should be supplied with provisions the very next day, and we should certainly full in with inshino at Trouville, Treport and Dieppe. When we should hear the Prussians were coming thus far we would cross to New Haven. I was the first to shous, "Hurrah for the coasts !!" and the next afternoon saw every shutter closed at the castis and ourselves at Dieppe. And what a curious old town it is, with its steep, slanting roois, gable windows; its grins old cinateau up on the chaiky winte chir; its spiendid antique 45thic Church of St. Jacques: its old, frowning and crumbing St. Remy; its grassy beach, quite a garden, all along the seaside, and below this delightful, even wakking; its gray bed of shingles, with, alas! no grass on them at all. Eliane drove on to Kers with her boy, while I went to look at the Casino. So this is where the fashion of Paris had gathered! Here sat, under a very sirified edifice, built to imitate the Exposition building of Hyde Park, a whole population of womankind, some listening to a very excellent band of music playing "Grace, Robert, grace pour moi et grace pour tol." Many were reading a local paper, the Journal de Dieppe, others were making bables' caps; several were knitting white Meyerboers. Isabellas still cried out in chromatics for more grace, grace, and this harmonized strangely with the flap of sea birds' wings, as they skimmed by precipitous diffs. Then isabella left off imploring for grace, and this harmonized strangely with the flap of sea birds' wings, as they skimmed the visitors. I looke

cursory remarks I walked out and looked surroundings of the Casino. Bathing mand and sating boats as far as I could the National Goard being drilled all the beach, on grass plot, and all a at the unconscious clins, a bandbox fortified b with gons pointing the way the Prussians of possibly come; a sentinel on the ramparts he also the second at the second country of the sea, the town house and a maxture of plurrets, chimney stacks and a whole line of the hotels. But what was that black flock of along? Were they pligrims or was it a med turrens, chimney stacks and a whole line of very fine hotels. But what was that black flock coming along? Were they pilgrims or was it a mediaval procession of saints? It was both. This company of about forty women were nuns who had never crossed the cloister porch for twenty years; they had feel from a convent in Paris, and though scarcely able to bear oroad daylight had come to Dieppe on their way to Britain. It was to me like a legend of the olden times, but reality was stranger than faction. These muss had adapted disguises. They had quite forgotten, poor simple-hearted sisters; that their long seclusion had disguised them sufficiently. One wore a honnet, borrowed from some kind soul in the Faubourg St. Germain; another had on a green cap and green eye shade. All were ludierously equipped, and still so meckly did their giance turn to meet the scoffer, so pure was the expression of naive timidity on those placid countenances! Whatever did they run away for? Why did these paor innocent women leave their solid retreat? Well, readers, a tale has been spread all over Paris that the Prussians have lill-used women, and the nuns have believed all the stories told: so, young and old (there were many old nuns) ran away, with nothing but their beads and what they have sworn to keep as the vestals did the Roman fire—their virgin honor. Oh! is this the nine-teenth century? It cannot be. It is 1870, that is all.

AN OPENING FOR AMERICAN COMMERCE.

UNITER STATES LEGATION, BOGOTA, Sept. 1, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

The existing war in Europe and the complication which appear probable, if it should continue any length of time, presents an opportunity for the United States which should be taken advantage of. We need a development of our ocean steam naviga-tion, and it appears to me that one of the courses where such a line could be laid down and profitably operated is on the north coast of South America, at Colon (Aspinwall) or as an independent line.

Such line or lines could start from New York or lew Orieans as home ports and touch at all the im portant points from Colon to Laguayra and return and thus not only carry on the commerce directrom each point to the United States, but secure the constwise business, passengers and mail service.

guayra, Porto Cabello, Maracalbo, in Venezuela, and Rio Hacha, Santa Martha or Savanilla, Carthagena to Colon (Aspinwall), in Colombia, thence returning over the same line to New York or from Colon to over the same line to New York or from Colon to Havana, thence to New York, or from New Orleans to Havana, thence to Colon, thence by coast to Laguayra, and returning on the same track.

I am satisfied that either of these lines could be made to pay and that they would soon largely increase the exports from the United States to Colombia and Venezuela.

Steamers for this service would require to be of first class material and build; but need not be lavish in their furniture and couppments.

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The Colombian government is disposed to aid the enterprise, and a line of steamers which would call semi-monthly at their ports, taking charge of their coast mails as well as of the correspondence with the United States, would receive a subsidy of from thirty to forty thousand dollars a year,

The Colombian ports are Rio Hacha, Santa Martha or Savanilla, Carthagena, the mouth of the river Sintu and Colon.

Ocal is reported to be abundant on the Sintu and convenient to its mouth. The same report has been made as to Rio Hacha, but I fear the coal there is only lignite. It may be the same at Sintu.

The two English lines, Royal Mail and West India and Pacific, from England to Colon, touch at Santa Martha. There is also a French line between St. Nazaire and Colon, touching at the same points. The German line, from Bremen to Colon, to touch at Savanilla, which was announced for the 17th of October, is, of course, scaled up now. From the port of Savanilla a railroad is now under construction to the town of Barranquilla, on the Magdalena. This will at once send the whole trade of the Magdalena Valley to Savanilla instead of Santa Martha.

The industries of Colombia are being developed of Santa Martina.

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rate industries of colombia are being developed very actively, and all its productions are increasing. Bark, hides, indigo and coffee and rubber are the principal exports to the United States. By opening a direct, regular and speedy intersourse between the two countries there is no doubt that many valuable exchanges could be made which now lie idle. The Colombian Consul General in New York can no doubt give you the figures of the present commerce.

demanded.

I desire to call the attention of the merchants of the United States to this country, and especially to steam communication with it, and shall be happy to aid in any enterprise that may be set on foot to this end. Your obedient servant, S. A. HURLBUT, Minister Resident.

The following named officers of the army are ordered to report by letter to General McDowell, president of the Retiring Board, at New York, and will hold themselves in readiness to appear for examination when summoned:-Lieutenant Colonel seph A. Haskin, Captain William Silvey, Firs Lieutenant Chandler P. Eakin, of the First artillery; First Lieutenants James R. Mulliken, unassigned;

First Lieutenanus James R. Mulliken, unassigned;
John Leonard, First artillery; Robert W. Burd,
second infantry; Second Lieutenant Moore, unassigned.

The following will report for the same purpose to
Colonel Ruger, President of the Retiring Board at
Fort Leavenworth:—Lieutenant Colonel John W.
Davidson, Tenth cavalry, Captains.—Thos. Shea, Seventeenth infantry; L. Thompson, Second cavalry;
Gilbert S. Carpenter, Fourteenth infantry; Mason
Jackson, Eleventh infantry; First Lieutenants.—David H. Carleton, Ninth infantry; Andrew Mahoney,
Fourteeath infantry.

The following will report for the same purpose to
General Ord, President of the Retiring Board at San
Francisco:—First Lieutenants.—Melville R. Loucas,
Second artillery; Joseph H. Hays and J. M. Smith,
unassigned; A. W. Freston, Eighth cavalry.

At their own request the following officers have
been honorably discharged from the service of the
United States:—Captain S. P. Smith, Eighth cavalry;
First Lieutenant John J. S. Hobler, unassigned;
Captain J. L. Proctor, unassigned, and First Lieutenant A. B. Curtis, Supernamerary.

ESCADE CROW CINC DISCOURT.

# ESCAPE FROM SING SING PRISON.

John Raymond alias Michael Curiey, a convict, who has for some time been employed as head cook in the mess room at the Sing Sing Prison, succeeded in making his escape from that institution yesterda morning. It appears that Curley, with two others, had been taken from their cells into the kitchen at about four o'clock for the purpose of preparing about four o'clock for the purpose of preparing breakfast, and he having asked permission of his keeper to go into an adjoining room for a moment was allowed to do so. Not more than three minutes had elapsed when the keeper on calling him ascertained that the follow had disappeared. The alarm bell was at once rung and a thorough search instituted, but the man was not found. It was subsequently discovered that he had opened the doors leading to the main yard by means of sketeton keys. Curiey was convicted of grand larceny and had about tweive months of his gentence to serve.

# A DESPERATE HORSE THIEF.

A suspicious looking stranger, who had been noticed loitering in the neighborhood of Mott Haven, Westchester county, yesterday morning, having selected a favorable opportunity, drove off with a horse and wagon owned by a lumber dealer named Robinson, doing business in that place. The police gave chase and ultimately succeded in catching the fellow, whom they escorted in a venicle to the Town Hall. While they were in the act of alighting the horse thief started on a brisk run in the direction of Melrose, whitner he was closely followed by officers Brown, Rice and Morrison. Seeing that his pursuers were gaining on him the figure rushed into a house on Ellis street, and, ascending to an upper apartment, flourished a revolver, and threatened to shoot the first man who attempted to take him. Seeing that the ruman stood at bay the officers, having entered an adjoining room, fired at him through a partition, while he in turn emptied the chambers of his revolver, but, fortunately, without doing any injury. After a ferce struggle the desperado was secured and locked up. It was subsequently ascertained that a ball from the plated of one of his captors had wounded the prisoner in one of his legs. police gave chase and ultimately succeeded in catch

# PUBLIC FEMALE EVENING SCHOOL.

The female school opened two weeks since by Miss Anastasia B. Mahoney, as principal, under the direction of the Board of Education, in the building of Grammar School No. 53, Seventy-ninth street, near Third avenue, has already proved a decided near Third avenue, has already proved a decided success. No less than a hundred and thirty pupils have been enrolled. There is room, however, for five hundred scholars, and special classes have been formed for the instruction of domestic servants in the elementary branches. This latter leature is quite a novel one, and must commend itself to all who take an interest in the education of working people and the poorer classes generally.

#### ART NOTES.

This gallery, so long and so well known for the excellence and importance of its collection, leaves but little to be desired in its present acquisitions.
The proprietor has made a selection of foreign works, including several large and prominent paintings and a number of smalles ones of various degrees of merit. He has shown considerable judgment as well as good taste in the selection of a number of school plants. ber of cabinet pictures which, both from their size and price, are within the reach of very many lovers of art, who have, persent states the space, incline nor desire to form an extensive collection. Many of these are little artistic gems, whose authors are possibly alike unknown to fame and fortune, but whose intrinsic merit is patent to those who love beauty and art for themselves rather than for their patronage or appre-ciation by the world at large. Works like these have a mission. They often do more in their quiet way toward the cultivation and appreciation of art than many loftler works could ever hope to do in the grandeur of their superiority for them any who stand grandeur of their superiority for them any who stand before them in their uncomprehended excellence as before an untranslated book of genius. Like grand epic poems, great works of art, or those intended to be such, are often left unappreciated, simply because most people have neither the time nor patience to study them; while the little poems are read and enjoyed by any who love poetry and care enough for them to give a few moments to their perusal. This is a practical view of the subject it might not be useless to consider. Mr. Knoedler has wisely placed on exhibition likewise all those works which formerly were shown more especially to a privileged. merly were shown more especialy to a privileged few—thus rendering his collection more general and more public than it has hitherto been. One of the most prominent among the larger

works is It was once said that "That which is beautiful is true; therefore that which is true must be beautiful." Like all absolute assertions it says too much, yet like them, too, it has much truth in it. A by no means insignificant class object to Mile. Bonheur's works on the ground of their rude masculine force and vigor. This objection, in its turn, is open to two others. There is, or should be, no sex in art. is by no manner of means always women who wear petticoats in art. In the second place the standard or judgment should rather be truth than any character or quality a work of art may lack or possess. There is often a certain beauty in the mere perfection of their kind in what seem the widest objects. This transmits itself, with the true mere perfection of their kind in what seem the widest objects. This transmits itself, with the true artist, in his representations. A group of Shetland sheep are resting on a gentle decivity, stretching outwards toward the sea. Even in their uncomeliness there is a certain grotesque beauty. They are, perchance, neither graceful nor lovely in the refinement of elegance as it is ordinarily understood; but there is a beauty in the goodly excellence of their kind, in their well conditioned shape and homely, honest look, which one cannot but appreciate. Mile. Bonheir has long since discarded the good old woolly wool with which so many good artists have rendered us so familiar, if nothing more, and which so greatly delights very young artists and old women. This, surely, is a great relief. These sheep have a long, silky, straight wool, lifted by the breeze, and covering, while suggesting, the shape and outline of form. However unfamiliar one may be with the peculiar species represented, one feels that they are well represented. They have the action of life. They stand out from the canvas as one looks at them. They really breathe the chilly air blowing over the rugged heath. The slightest details show the power of genius. There is no neglected part. Throughout the work is powerful, true and complete. No one, carefully studying the picture, surely can fall to recognize the great power of comprehension and the successful interpretation which are the indubitable signs of true talent and genius.

A scene in Brittany—Boughton.

The painting represents a road. The sky warms toward the horizon into the glow of sunset. One sees afar out over the fields. Along the road are coming two peasant girls, followed by a boy. Over on the roadside sits a man, pipe in hand, and watches the women. There is road grace and rustic simplicity in all the figures admirably well given and interpreting the subject. The very movement of the watching figures, with that heavy trend peculiar to the peasants with their heavy, unganity sabots, is given artist, in his representations. A group of Shet-

execution.

A LA CAMPAGNE.—ALFRED STEVENS.

This is a charming flure of a lady resting a moment, one may imagine, in her summer moraing's walk. She stands gracefully and easily, her face turned to one side, against a background of shrubbery. The treatment is free and broad, in some minor details one might almost say flat, but the grace and beauty of the figure are incontestable and would redeem even a more vague and careless distance.

grace and beauty of the figure are incontestable and would redeem even a more vague and careless distance.

THE FISHERMAN'S WIFE, MEYER VON BREMEN.
This is quite a deviation from this painter's general range of snojects, which has hitherto embraced pretty much all the domestic scenes and relations of humble Dutch life. One feels at first some surprise in regarding the pretty, sad subject of the present work; but one soon recognizes the delicate, pure feeling, the careful drawing and the charming sentiment which, whatever be the subject, always distinguish this artist's work.

HAYMAKING, KNATS.

It is not often one sees this painter's works for sale, and one can hardly wonder at their scarcity, when one regards the careful study and treatment manifest in their production. Two or three children are in the hayfield, thoughtful and busy with their self-imposed responsibility. They are all carefully drawn and have much character; so well studied, in fact, that one feels disposed to wonder somewhat at the perspective, which makes either a large man very far off or a very small man near. There is a warm, sympathetic glow over the whole scene, which adds much to its interest and feeling, and it must be regarded on the whole as a most pleasing work.

O. AND A. ACHENBACH.

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O. AND A. ACHENBACH.

By the former of these is a scene of a "Mill by Moonlight," which shows much feeling and masterly arrangement. The mill, with the group of old buildings to the left, is especially fine. The moon rises over the meadows in the distance, seen through a light vell of evening mist. The contrast between the strong foreground, with its deep shadows and sharply defined outlines against the sky, and the dim, misty distance faintly lit by the early evening light, is striking and yet harmonious. The subject generally is somewhat conventional and hackneyed, but its treatment fully atones for that. A cliff rising out of the waves, which dash up and break against its base, is by O. Achenbach.

SCHREYER.

Two excellent large works are by this artist. One represents an old horse half sheltered beneath an outstretched blanket from a driving storm. The action and the feeling throughout is good. The other is an Arab, who has led his horse to a well and is standing in his stern dignity beside the graceful animal as he drinks. The red sky of evening is seen between the boughs and foliage of the trees. Both pictures are full of pleasing sentiment. Bontibonne is represented by a charming suggestive work—a group of ladies. There is a couple of figures of knights, by Zamacois.

We are unable to give the consideration and notice they deserve to a number of other meritorious works by well known painters as Toulmouche, Autray, Girardet, Arnoux, Brun, Seignac, Leroy, De Jonghe, all of which will most amply repay observation or careful study, and which one does not often have an opportunity of seeing together and comparing.

Scene in the reduction of a gentlemen who has O. AND A. ACHENBACH.

servation or careful study, and which one does not often have an opportunity of seeing together and comparing.

SCENE IN THE TROPICS, N. BUSH.

This work, the production of a gentleman who has passed some time in California and returned here some months since, is at present on exhibition at Camil's Art Gallery, No. 935 Broadway. We have seen works by Mr. Bush which we regarded as better than this. There is one difficulty which meets the critic at the outset in studying a painting take the present. It is the disadvantage under which the plainter labors in the delineation of such a scene. Even were one to copy nature with the fidelity and excellence of a church, such nature in such scenes would almost seem to transgress the timit of the real. Their representation would only awaken a smile of incredulity. Nothing is better known than the eccentricity of nature. Mr. Bush presents a scene in all the gorgeousness of tropical effects of atmosphere and foliage. He has been most lavish in his employment of the elements of the spiendid and the gorgeous. He has neglected nothing which could heighten the effect he seems to have wished to produce. Form and color alike have contributed to that end. Overhead a sky, glowing with its evening spiender of red and gold, stretches far away. Beneath is spread out a scene it would seem impossible to have existed outside the imagination of the painter. Bright green trees are festooned with slender and graceful vines; brilliant plants lift up their gorgeous flowers and shapely leaves; a river, with banks of golden sand and vari-colored foliage, mirrors on its surface the sunlit sky. A perfect calm, as of oppressive beauty, pervades the scene. Some gay-plumaged birds either fifty through the air or rest on the boughs of the curved trees. In the use of his brilliant color and luxuriant tropical effects Mr. Bush shews much care and precision, and that he was really interested in his work.

The rewman Fund.

The graphic artists of this city and Boston are preparing for exhibition a collection of sketches and drawings by members of their craft, which are afterwards to be disposed of by means of a lottery, for the benefit of the family of a brother artist recently deceased, Mr. William Newman. Mr. Newman was formerly one of the staff of the Loudon Punch, but for the last ten years has resided in this country, contributing largely to the publications of country, contributing largely to the publications of the Harper Brothers and Frank Lealie. In the col-lection, now in course of preparation, nearly seventy artists will be represented, more than half of whom have already handed in their pictures to of whom have already handed in their pictures to the committee—F. Hellew, on ce of Punchinello, 83 Nassau street; J. H. Howard, Frank Lesile's, Feari street; H. Leuton, Yonkers: A. Lumley, Somerville Art Bulkding, Fifth avenue; H. L. Stephens, office of Punchinello, 83 Nassau street.

Artists Contributing—F. Beard, H. Beard, Becker, Beech, Bellew, Berghaus, Billings, Bolls, Bush, Bisbee, Bonwell, Bowland, Carey, Chapin, Chapman, Carroll, Darley, Day, Davis, Davenport, Dixon, Carroll, Darley, Day, Davis, Davenport, Dixon, Emsile, Enninger, Fay, Froher, Frenzeny, Forbes, Fisk, Frenzicks, Fenn, Fox, Howes, Byde, Howard, Hogan, Homer, Harley, Hoppin, Herrick, Hooper, Jewett, Jump, Katell, Lusk, Lumley, Nast, Parsons, Perkins, Rheinhardt, Reynolds, Ramson, Schell, Stephens, Shanley, Shang, Thwaites, Thompson, Taylor, Walten, A. Wand, N. Wand, White, Worth, Whitney, Warren.

#### A FRENCH CHARITABLE PAIR.

The preliminary meeting of ladies to organize a fair in aid of the wounded of the French army has been called to meet at the residence of M. Lamontague, No. 50 West Fifteenth street, on Tuesday next, at two o'clock P. M. The committee in their appeal entreat all ladies, American as well as foreign, to co-operate with them in the noble efforts of mercy, and gracefully acknowledge their heartof mercy, and gracefully acknowledge their heartfeit gratitude for the cordial sympathy feit for the
movement throughout the "great republic" and
Canada. From all sections gifts of great aggregate value have already reached the committee,
and the fair promises to be one or the finest and
most attractive ever held in the city. The ravages of
war are alluded to and the approaching inclement
season, and these are held up as urgent reasons for
the charitable assistance of all peoples who have
time, money or citoris to devote to the good work.
The President is Madame Victor Place, wife of the
Consul General de France. The Vice Presidents:—
Mile. A. G. Blassieres, 50 West Pifteenth street;
Mine. Ggden Doremus, 70 Union place; Mme.
Ames Van Wart, 107 Fifth avenue, and the secretary is Mme. G. Moursille, 20 West Twelfth street.
The ladies who are to preside at the tables are
Mesdames Victor Place, Ogden Doremus, Ames Van
Wart, A. Charret, E. Jehi, Ch. Lassaile, Boullion,
Lazare, Simon, Piccaut, Bigot, Mile, Leclere, Mile,
Aubert and Mile. Blassieres. The following are the
ladies appointed to receive donations:—Mesdames
Jumel, Perry, Lespinasse, d'Comeau, G. Reynaud,
d'Hervilly and Ruiz. The names of the American
ladies Interested in the movement were published in
the Herald of Saturday, the 8th inst.

#### BOARD OF HEALTH.

Secret Session-General McDowell, Commander of the Eastern Department, to be Scorched.

Ever since the Board of Health received the scathing letter from General Irwin McDowell, commanding the Department of the East, the rooms of the Health Department have been crowded daily by Commissioners. Secret and almost daily sessions have been nad, with a view of securing the publication in the press of a review of McDowell's letter. The venerable president of the Board, at the last "open" meeting, endeavored to respond by a written answer, which fell stillborn upon the Board. This was on Tuesday last. One or two papers gave a synopsis of the president's speech, but it was not deemed sufficient, and yesterday, as a dernier resort, a special meeting was held in the private room of the colonel of the Seventh regiment, who also fills the position of secretary of the Board of Health. To speak plainly, at that meeting were present Commissioners Geccarini, Gross, Manierre, Bosworth, Henry Smith and others, and Dr. Morris, the City Sanitary Inspector. Other officials were also in attendance, but they were not recognized. Finally, after much criticism, emendation, &c., the draft of an answer to McDowell was adopted, and at the next meeting of the Board it will be publicly given to the press. Some of the Commissioners declare that it will completely silence Mr. Irwin McDowell, Commander of the Depariment of the East, but this can only be ascertained after its publication on Tuesday next. tion in the press of a review of McDowell's letter.

#### THE THIRD AVENUE EXPLOSION.

Death of Joseph Ricketts-The Perils of Liquid Gus—Suspected Incendiarism.

Coroner Keenan has under investigation the case

of Joseph Ricketts, who died in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of burns received at his dining saloon and boarding house No. 1,118 avenue, on the evening of the 3d inst., which was fully reported in the HERALD at explosion of a can containing liquid gas occurred on the premises of Ricketts, burning him fearfully about the head and face and badly shattering the house. Ricketts was conveyed to the hospital and never afterwards was able to leave his bed. From a strong suspicions were entertained that the fire and explosion were the work of design on the part of Ricketts, for the purpose of obtaining the insurance money on the place, or for some other motive not clearly developed. No doubt, however, facts may be elicited veloped. during the progress of the case tending to clear up the mysterious affair. The remains of deceased, the mysterious affair. The remains of deceased, who was only twenty years of age, will be delivered over to his relatives after being viewed by the Corner's jury. It is probable that the inquisition will not be held for several days.

# A COUNTERFEITER IN LIMBO.

One of Gurney's Gang Arrested by Colonel Whitley.

Charles Dailey, proprietor of the Empire Garden corner of Broadway and Amky street, was arrested ast evening by Colonel Whitley and several of his aids, at 137 Crosby street, on a charge of shoving counterfeit money. Dailey is one of the Gurney gang, and was entrapped into selling one of Colonel Whitley's detectives \$3,000 in counterfeit two dollar notes. Dalley is also the person who escaped from one of the secret service detectives last spring, when a gang of confederates were called by him to the rescue and the officer narrowly escaped with his life. The arrest took place at about eight o'clock P. M., and the Colonel had so arranged matters that the detectives surprised him sitting on the side of his bed giving candy to his "girl," who was lying sick. He attempted no resistance, but quietly kissed her goodby and left with the officers, who immediately conveyed him to the Ludiow street jail, where Gurney has been boarding for some time. gang, and was entrapped into selling one of Colonel

# PRESERVED FRUITS FOR THE WAR.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4, 1870. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

The refreshing nature and invigorating influence of all fruits preserved in their own juices has caused a very large demand for them from the Continent, for the use of the sick and wounded soldlers of the war, and our markets are completely cleared of preserved pineapples, peaches and such like fruits. One order alone is seeking execution as this is being written for some 50,000 cases, but not a single tin is written for some 50,000 cases, but not a single tin is obtainable at anything like ordinary prices, and a quantity could not be obtained for love or money. The facility with which these conserves can be distributed, and their adaptability for either bread or biscuit at any hour, night or day, makes them a priceless boon alike to the weak and the strong, and there would seem to be in them (if not too late in the season) he basis of a very large packing trade for the truit preservers of the United States, where these luscious fruits exist-in such unlimited quantities and are procurable at so imited a cost.

ALEXANDER S. MACRAE, Produce Agent.

# ASTRONOMICAL.

The Grand Auroral Display of October 14. [From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, Oct. 15.] Star gazers last evening were gratified by one of the most brilliant displays of surora borealis which have been witnessed in this latitude for many years. The exhibition commenced shortly after twilight and reached its neight about nine o'clock. At this hour the appearance of the heavens was most grand and beautiful. The northern sky was completely overspread with streamers of light, whose kaleidoscopic changes furnished, every moment, new occasion for admiration, while shimmering streamers of light were constantly appearing and disappearing all over the horizon. A noticeable feature of the display was the peculiar red tinge, which the superstitious in former times were wont to regard as the forerunner of war and pestilence. Altogether the exhibition was one which those who were fortunate enough to see will long remember, while the luckless individuals who spent the evening indoors, all unconscious of it, will bitterly bewait their misfortune as they listen to the reports of their more fortunate neighbors. The display attracted large numbers of spectators in this city, and seems to have been quite general sil over new England. Boston, Worcester, Norwich and other cities report the admiration texcited among their citizens, while at New Haven the red light was mistaken for a configuration, and the fire department was called out. The Grand Auroral Display of October 14.

#### OBITUARY.

Rev. Charles Francois Buillarges

Archbishop of Quebec.

A telegram from Quebec announces the death on Friday night, of dropsy of the heart, of the most Reverend Charles François Balliargeon, D. D., fifteenth Bishop and third Archbishop of Quebec. He was born in 1798, and was consequently seventy-two years of age at the time of his decease. He entered the priesthood more than forty years ago, and for many years before his elevation to the Archbishopric was coadjutor bishop and per-formed all the more arduous duties of the Archdiocese. His predecessor lived to an advanced age and was quite feeble in his late years, in mind, as well as body, in consequence of which Monseigneur Baillargeon's "labors were increased from year Baillargeon's 'labors' were increased from year to year. The Archdiocese of Quebec embraces the districts of Quebec, of Beance, of Montmagny, of Kamouraska and a part of saguenay. It contains 166 churches, 29 mission chapels, I university, 16 colleges, 29 convents, 4 hespitals and 4 asylums. There are also in the diocese six religious orders. The Archbishop directed the labors of 40 ceclesiastics and 262 clergymen, and the entire Catholic population of the diocese numbered 365,000 souls. The positions which he occupied, and to the labors of which he devoted himself conscientiously, were numerous, sade from the superintendence of the temporal and spiritual affairs of his see, and the self-sacrificing spirit he evinced was caught in some way by the most humble of his cures, and many of them smothered their feelings of his discontent at petty annoyances and privations that they might not add to the burden of the good, devoted Archbistop.

Some two months ago, while on a pastoral visit, he was seized with a sudden lilness, and remained indelicate health till he sank suddenly on Friday night, as above announced. The news of his death was received with profound sorrow throughout his archdiocese. His body now lies in state in the Arch-Episcopal chape is 4 Quebec, where it will remain ill Tuesday next, when the obsequies will take place. All the Canadian bishops, it is announced, will be present.

#### A STOCKJOREING OPERATION.

How They Do It-High Contracting Parties to a Wall Street Scheme-Fraudulent Issue of Parkersburg Railrond Stock and the Motives Therefor.

About the 1st of August last it was made public

that there had been an over issue of the stock of the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road to the extent of \$2,000,000. One Mr. L. Crawford, who had been the treasurer, it was alleged, had forged the signature of the president, William W. Vauwinkle. This fraudulent stock had been hypothecated as collateral security for some \$600,000 or \$700,000. The money was raised upon the stock or \$700,000. The money was raised upon the stock chiefly in Baltimore and New York. Crawford, it appeared, had none of the money, had led a quiet life and had no means of disposing of it. His being assigned the responsible position was rather remarkable, not having average intelligence. This branch (Parkersburg) of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was very desirable to the latter, and also to the Northern Central and Pennsylvania Central, because it cut the connection of the Baltimore and Ohio. The depreciation of the Parkersburg stock was a great object to those who tavored the Baltimore and Ohio laying out much or venturing much for the purchase of it, and whether such a man was selected for the purpose of being made a victim of, so that the stock should go down, is not known, but that result was directly accomplished. Enough has transpired to show that some three parties of high commercial standing availed themselves of the situation and received the money advanced upon this stock. The New York victims who had advanced money upon the fraudulent stock employed. John Henry Keene, Jr., of the Baltimore bar, as their counsel. Under his advice detectives from New York, Chicago and Richmond were employed—in all some nine. To each was assigned a special duty, and no information afforded any one of the detectives that any other than themselves were engaged. Nor did any one of them know the ultimate object or the motive of his investigation. The result was that deposits were traced to New York banks corresponding with the sums raised upon the securities the day after they were offered. These deposits were changed from day to day and transferred to Chicago, and thence to Fredericksburg, and thence to Baltimore. The discovery of one led to that of the others. These detectives were then discharged and a fresh relay obtained, no one of whom was ever brought in contact with the other, each performing separate branches of service. Some six weeks were occupied in the investigation and some ten thousand dollars expended in making it. It is said that at last, through some agency, papers were secured which showed the distribution among the three, and the result has been that sooner than suffer the exposure the parties implicated making it. It is said that at last, through some agency, papers were secured which showed the distribution among the three, and the result has been that sooner than suffer the exposure the parties implicated making it. It is said that at last, through some agency, papers were secured which showed the distribution among the three, and the result has been that sooner than suffer the exposure the parties implicated making it. It is so that at last, through some agency, papers were secured w for the purpose of being made a victim of, so that the stock should go down, is not known, but that

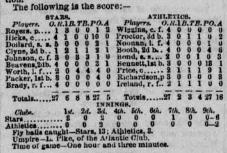
# THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Athletics of Brooklyn Defeated by the Stars-The Amateur Championship.

The Athletics of Brooklyn were defeated by the Stars at the Capitoline grounds yesterday in a sharply contested game, the score standing at its close six against two. As a concomitant of its sharpness the game was correspondingly short and decisive, and will, doubtiess, dispel all yearning ambition on the part of the Athletics "arter that 'ere" amateur championship until next season at

Previous to the commencement of the game some doubt was felt as to the good condition of the Stars, in consequence of the fact that they were short of two of their best players. Cummings and "Mort" Rogers: but their substitutes proved themselves to be worthy the places of "the absent ones," and, by dint of earnest work, the "twinklers" added still greater brilliancy to their already glittering reputation. greater brilliancy to their alreadtion.

The following is the score:—



Base Ball Notes.

The coming week will be a lively one among the ball tossers provided the weather remains pleasant.
To-morrow the Atlantics and Athletics of Philadelphia play at the Capitoline grounds; on Tuesday the Mutuals and Athletics of Philadelphia play at the Mutuals and Athletics of Philadelphia play at the Union grounds, and on Wednesday the Yale College nine will play the Mutuals on the Union grounds and the Atlantics on the Capitoline.

The last announcement is rather peculiar, but it is in accordance with notices issued from the Union and Capitoline.

On Thursday, November 10, the State Association will meet at Albany.

# A PUGILISTIC POLICE CAPTAIN.

Captain McDermott, of the Eighth precinct, yester day morning walked up to the Jefferson Market Police Court and stated that "if he could find the snoozer' of a reporter who had written an article for an evening paper in reference to a panel house robbery that occurred at 56 West Houston street on Thursthat occurred at 56 West Houston street on Thursday night he would pull his nose off." He afterwards appeared before Justice Cox and was severely reprimanded for allowing the complainant to leave the city, and informed that in the future if he allowed complainants in panel house robberies to compound felopies and leave the city instead of detaining them to prosecute the prisoners the Court would entertain no more complaints from him or his officers, and he was privileged to take them to any other police court he saw fit to.

At this the Captain became greatly enraged and insuiting, and offered to bet the Judge \$100 to five that there was not a panel house in the Eighth ward. The Judge declined to take the bet.

# ARREST OF A SMUGGLER.

Another Capture by Colonel Whitley. Samuel McCulley, a smaggler, was arrested last evening, at about seven o'clock, at the corner of Broadway and Eighth street, by one of Colonel Whitley's detectives, naving 1,000 Havana cigars in his possession on which no duty had been paid. He was taken to 300 Munberry street and will be ex-amined by the Commissioner on Monday.

#### SOUTH FIFTH AVENUE.

One of the City's Rookeries Razed-Sunshine and Air to Get a Chance in the Eighth Ward-The Widening of Laurens Street-What Has Been Done and What Will Be Done.

While New York is rapidly accumulating wealth and fast becoming the centre of commercial enterprise of both hemispheres, it is gratifying to note the changes going on in the aspect of different portions of the city. Narrow thoroughfares through which vehicles laden with merchandise jostled and squeez d for passage are now being made broader, the dens on which the genial sunshine never shone and where congregated swarms of human drones are being razed to the ground, "ranohes" and rookeries are being demolished and the pure air now permeates the space heretofore politiced by unwholesome and nauseous odors. Within two or three mendable undertaking is surprising, and there are many places throughout the metropolis marked not long since as its standing disgrace which are now its pride and ornament. Yet it cannot be dealed that there are vast difficulties in upon their stagnant pools as lakes of beauty, their beaps of fifth as undulating hills, all the while thinking that squalor is a natural accompaniment to vice and degradation, and regard their miserable nests as castles, to which they fondly cling with affection, well remembering the "good times" spent there.

The widening of Laurens street, as indeed of many others, has been attended with beneficial results. Twenty-five feet, though not a great ex-

pansion, is still something; but the demolition of its dispidated wooden and brick shanties and the substitution of substantial dwellings merits public commendation. Laurens street and sorre of its adjoining localities are not at all unfamiliar to those wont to read the police records in the daily papers. It has ere this figured prom nently as the scene of many a nightly brawl, of many a stab in the dark, of many a nideous cry, of many a scuille, and the clear, quick, warning rap of the policeman's baton, and the rapid strides of many a scuille, and the clear, quick, warning rap of the policeman's baton, and the rapid strides of the officers to the ground, only to find the culprit gone down through an alley where even justice paused and the keen eye of the pursuer was gouged for its pains. Laurens street, or that portion of it already demolished, was mostly inhabited by colored people. Their occupations were various and in some instances discreditable. It abounded, moreover, in haunts where orgies were "centinued with spirit to an advanced hour in the morning," Lights stole through shutters at all hours of the night; loaders, men and women, assembled at the corners, and were by no means select in their discussions. Vile ruffians provided about in quest of prey, retiring only as the dawn approached. The locality was infested with persons of doubtful character, who lounged by day and rebbed at night. Often might the rickety stairways that led to the more rickety dwillings to seen packed with colored women squatted on the steps, gazing with profound stupidity at their bronze-colored, sickly offispring wallowing in the dirt beforethem, or building rittle castles from the offision of which there was no lack, and giving to cholers, scores of fresh and innocent victums, as they broiled in the rays of the summer sun. Many others found a home in this wonderful street, parts of which, however, were at all times respectable. Shrivelied and worn out ballet girls and others had their garrest and concubines their hovels. Men whose incomes were nothing and expenditures the same lived there, nobody knows how.

But the days of its wretchedness are gone. From Canal to Amity street the dens of infamy and fith have been battered down, and new and in some cases beautiful houses have been erected instead. The skeletons of a few of the former houses remain, and give but a faint idea of their deformity, From the gable end windows of Thompson street, many of which have not enjoyed the luxury of glassifor years, peer out strange looking faces and still stranger the officers to the ground, only to find the culprit

the intermediate space will be adorned win green plots, which in season will be covered with green plots, which in season will be covered with tura and flowers. Over a hundred men were at work in Washington square yesterday, and have been since Monday last, and before long old Laurens, Thompson and Sullivan streets will have an cutlet at their northern extremities which their innabtants never anticipated, while the park will be rendered additionally attractive. Thus has nother darkly stained spot of our city been washed away, and the day may not be far distant when South Fifth avenue will be worthy of the name.

# FATAL BLASTING ACCIDENTS.

Washington square. As South Fifth avenue will lead to the great avenue testif, graceful linea, on a reverse curve, across Washington square are now being made to complete that object. The same graceful curve will be made from Sullivan street to Fifth avenue, and Thompson street will debonch into the centre of the square, so that a junction between these streets will be effected, while the park itself will be considerably improved. The curved roads through the square will run on either side of the fountain, while the intermediate space will be adorned with green plots, which in season will be covered with tur and.

Shocking Casualty at Morrisania-A Man

Blown to Pieces.
While a section foreman named James Marphy was engaged blasting rocks on the Spuyten Juyvil and Port Morris Railroad at Morrisania, Westciester county, yesterday morning, a premature explosion of nowder took place, which resulted in the unfortunate man being literally rent asunder. It am that the deceased after a hole had been drilled undertook to fire off a small quantity of pewder tamped with sand in order to produce a fissere at the bottom for the purpose of rendering a biast more effective, and while in the act of tamping this an explosion occurred which hurled Murphy nearly fifty feet into the air. On falling to the ground it was ascertamed that his breast was almost completely torn away and a portion of his intestines, as was also one of his hands, the mutilated parts having been blown a distance of about 100 feet from the spot. Scarcely a thread of clothing was left on the body, which presented a truly shocking appearance. Deceased was about forty years of age. Coroner Bathgate held an inquest on the remains.

John Gasson, a workman on the above mentioned railroad, while blasting near Spuyten Duysil on Priday afternoon, was instantly killed through the unexpected explosion of a blast. After the fush had been ignited and the usual time allowed for the blast to go off, deceased approached, believing that the fuse had missed, when the charge exploded killing him on the spot. effective, and while in the act of tamping this an

# WESTCHESTER NEWS ITEMS.

The republicans of the Tenth Congressional dis trict met in convention at Sing Sing yesterday and nominated John Wandle, of Rockland county as their candidate for Congress from that district.

Yesterday morning a fire broke out in a three

story frame building used as a chair factory, in Ger-

story frame building used as a chair factory, in Gerhardt street, Melrose, which in a short time tetally consumed the entire structure, together with its contents. The premises were owned by John Eckenfelder, who estimates his loss at \$6,000, on which there was an insurance of \$1,500.

Last Friday morning while James B. Thompson, a resident of Yonkers, was proceeding to Albany on the Hudson River Hailroad, he found on arriving at Peckskill station that his valise, containing clothing and valuables, had oeen stolen. On being informed by a fellow passenger that a woman had left the train at Sing Sing, taking with her a values similar to the missing one, he obtained a brief description of the female, and on returning by the next train found her at the station with the property m her possession. The delinquent was brought to Yonkers, when, on being taken before Jinstice Dorgahne, she gave her nique as Bridger Coleman. She was held to bail in the sum of \$1,000, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

# A POLICE FORCE FOR SUMMIT.

In accordance with the provisions of a charter granted by the last Legislature of New Jerser, the town of Summit. N. J., has just organized a police force, consisting of six gentiemen who reside in the place, but who are quite well known in this city and elsewhere. They are Messrs. Gus J. Theband, C. D. Fredericks, John H. Allen, James C. Pitts, D. W. Day and John P. Eckel. This charming Jersey rurality has now reached the summit of its ambition—a posse of genulemen peelers.